

NESTEROVA, N.M., NESMYEYANOV, A.N. akademik, glavnnyy red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, zam.glavnogo red.; ISAKOVA, O.V., otv.red.; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., otv.red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., otv.red.; TRIFONOV, D.N., red.; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.red.

Anatoliy Fedorovich Kapustinskii. Vstup.stat'ya K.B. IAtsimirekogo Bibliogr. sost. N.M. Nesterovoi. Moskva, 1958. 54 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no.26)  
(MIRA 11:9)

(Bibliography--Kapustinskii, Anatolii Fedorovich, 1906-)

NESTEROVA, N. M.

NESTEROVA, N.M.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glavnny red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, red.; ISAKOVA, O.V., red.; LIKTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., red.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

Georgii Grigor'evich Urazov (1884-1957). Vstup.stat'ia  
I.N.Lepeshkova i N.N.Siroty. Bibliografiia sost. N.M.Nesterovoi.  
Moskva, 1957. 62 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR.  
Seriia khimicheskikh nauk, no.25) (MIRA 11:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.  
(Urazov, Georgii Grigor'evich, 1884-1957)

~~NESTEROVA, N.M.~~, NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; TOPCHIYEV,  
A.V., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora; ISAKOVA, O.V.,  
redaktor; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., redaktor; SHUNKOV, V.I., redaktor;  
POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

Ivan Alekseevich Kablukov. Bibliografiia sost. N.M.Nesterova.  
Moskva, 1957. 57 p. (Materialy k bibliografii uchenykh SSSR.  
Serija khimicheskikh nauk. no.24) (MLRA 10:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR  
(Bibliography--Kablukov, Ivan Alekseevich, 1857-1942)

Aleksandr Alekseyevich Lebedev	30V/1768
Alphabetical Index of [Lebedev's] Works	23
List of Adopted Abbreviations for Sources Quoted	25
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (Z849427.A4)	

TM/lsb  
6-19-59

Card 4/4

Aleksandr Alekseyevich Lebedev

SOV/1768

M.L. Veyngerov, I.V. Grebenschikov, M.S. Zel'tser, P.Ya. Bokin, Ye.M. Brumberg, O.B. Orlova, V.I. Chernyyayev, I.A. Khvostikov, P.G. Sushkin, A.G. Plakhov, Yu.M. Kushnir, A.G. Vlasov, V.V Balakov, V.G. Vafiadi, and Yu.V. Popov. Some of these men following Lebedev's lead or in collaboration with him, have made their own contributions mentioned briefly in the sketch.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Basic Data on the Life and Scientific Work of Academician A.A. Lebedev	3
Short Outline of His Scientific, Pedagogic, and Social Activities	6
A List of Writings About Lebedev's Life and Work	15
Bibliography of [Lebedev's] Contributions	17
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Card. 3/4	

Aleksandr Alekseyevich Lebedev

SOV/1768

sketch, the only narrative chapter in the pamphlet, Lebedev is commended for his endeavors in the field of optics, and especially for his contributions to optical methods in engineering measurement. Some information is also available on Lebedev's role in political life. An Academician since 1943, he was elected a Deputy to the Supreme Council of the Soviet in 1954. His scientific contributions have been centered in the following particular fields: diffraction of x-rays and electrons and diffraction patterns; infrared rays; wave interference; light modulation; and the design of new scientific apparatus, including two electron microscopes and a photometric range finder. A short description of these and other instruments designed or codesigned by him is given. The pamphlet mentions a number of his pupils, some of whom are considered eminent scientists: Among these are A.I. Stozharov, N.A. Tudorovskaya, V.A. Florinskaya, N.N. Valenkov, Ye.A. Poray-Koshits, G.O. Bagdyk'yants, V.N. Vertsner, and N.G. Zandin. The article mentions his close coworkers N.F. Timofeyev, M.F. Romanova, A.A. Ferkhmin, L.B. Ponizovskiy,

Card 2/4

24(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1768

Vafiadi, V.G., and N.M. Nesterova

Aleksandr Alekseyevich Lebedev Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1957. 25 p.  
(Series: Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya fiziki,  
vyp. 8) 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSR. Sektor spetsbibliotek.

Chief Ed.: A.N. Nesmeyanov, Academician; Deputy Chief Ed.: A.V.  
Topchiyev, Academician; Resp. Eds.: O.V. Isakova, Ye.S.  
Likhtenshteyn, and V.I. Shunkov; Ed. of Publishing House:  
L.V. Gessen; Tech. Ed.: S.M. Polesitskaya.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This book is a bio-bibliographical sketch of the life and  
works of the Soviet scientist Aleksandr Alekseyevich Lebedev con-  
taining a complete list of his scientific contributions and a  
bibliography of 11 items on Lebedev himself. His own writings  
consist of 37 books written and 9 edited. In the biographical

Card 1/4

**NESTEROVA, N.M.**

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Cherenkov radiation

FD-1865

Card 1/1      Pub. 146-25/25

Author : Nesterova, N. M., and Chudakov, A. Ye.

Title : Observation of Cherenkov radiation accompanying wide atmospheric cosmic-ray showers

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 384, March 1955

Abstract : Cherenkov radiation arising during the passage of fast charged particles through matter must take place not only in dense media, but also in air under condition of sufficiently great speed of the particles, the intensity of radiation of the individual particles being very small but the total effect of the atmosphere recordable against the radiation background of the night sky. The theoretical discussion of this phenomenon was given by V. I. Gol'danskiy and G. B. Zhdanov (*ibid.*, 26, 405, 1954). Here the authors discuss preliminary attempts to investigate flashes in the night-sky radiation and to establish their connection with wide atmospheric showers, on the bases of work conducted at 3860 meters above sea level.

Institution: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences USSR

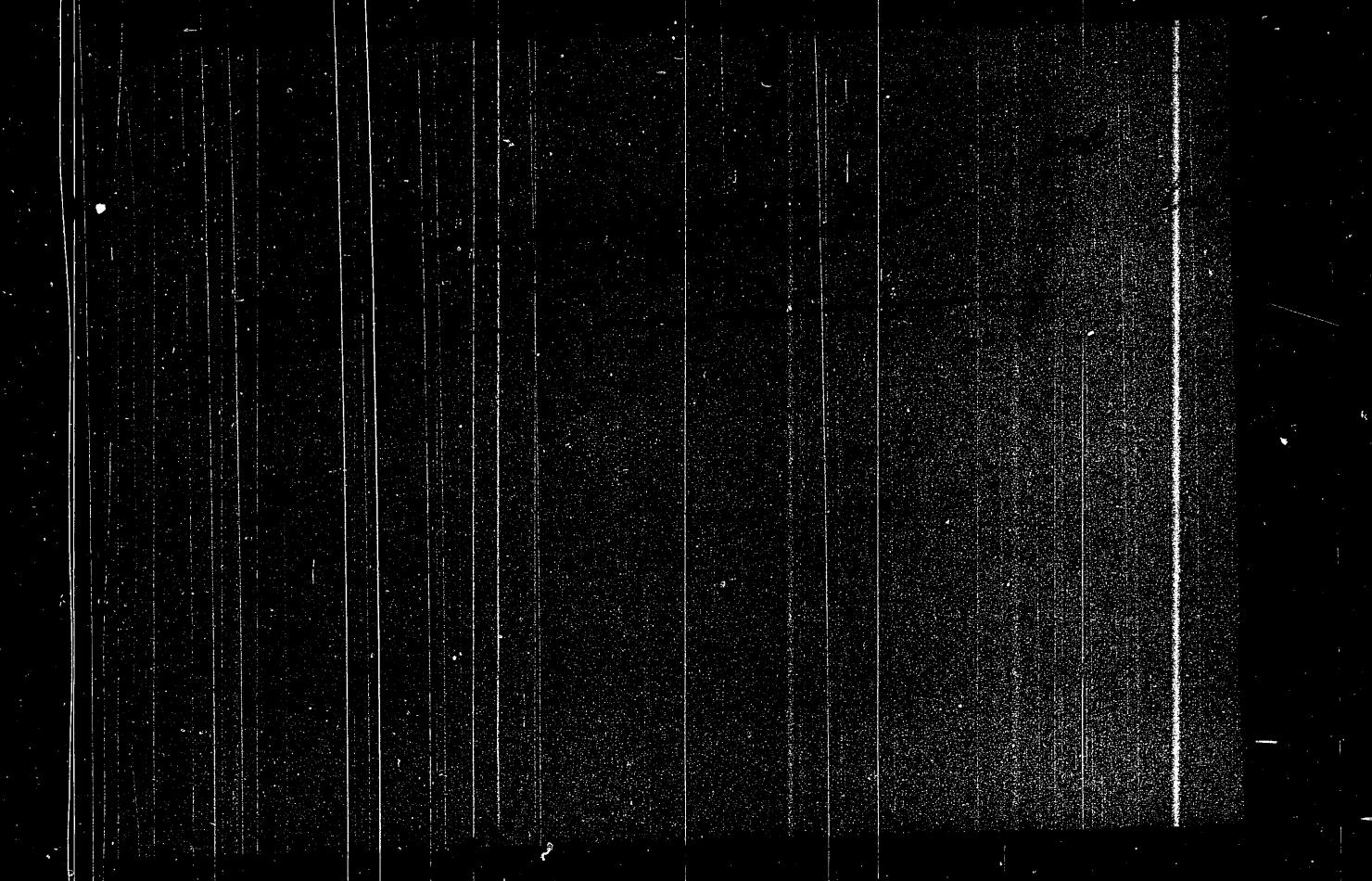
Submitted : November 30, 1954

GOL'DANSKIY, V.I.; ZHDANOV, G.B.; NESTEROVA, N.M.; CHUDAKOV, A.Ye.

Cerenkov radiation in extensive air showers. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.19  
no.6:747-748 N+D. '55. (MIRA 9:4)

I.Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Cosmic rays) (Nuclear physics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6



NESTEROVA, NM

IRM

2764  
ON THE OBSERVATION OF CHerenkov RADIATION  
ACCOMPANYING RARE ATMOSPHERIC SHOWERS  
OF COSMIC RAYS. N. MAMONOV AND A. V. SOKOLOV  
[B. B. Lopatin Inst. of Physics, Soviet Phys. JETP 1,  
No. 4 (1950) p. 105. In English, Transl. Russ. J. Theor.  
Phys. 21, 184 (1955) Mar. (in Russian)]  
A parabolic mirror and a photomultiplier tube were  
used to demonstrate the possibility of observing the  
Cherenkov radiation caused by wide cosmic-ray showers  
with energies of  $10^{11}$  ev. (B.J.H.)

NESTROVA, N. M.

ISAKOVA, O.V.; NESTROVA, N.M.; NEMSEYANOV, A.N., akademik, redaktor;  
TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., redaktor.

Petr Petrovich Budnikov. Vstup. stat'ia D.S.Beliakina. Moskva, Izd-  
vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 111 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Materialy  
k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 19)  
(Budnikov, Petr Petrovich, 1885- ) (MLRA 7:9)

NESTEROVA, N.M.

ARENDE, A.A.; NESTEROVA, N.M.

Nikolai Nilovich Burdenko (1876-1946) Vstup. stat'ia A.A.Arendta;  
bibliografiia sost. N.M.Nesterovoi. Moskva, 1953. 75 p. (Materialy  
k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriya meditsinskikh nauk, no.5)  
(MIRA 8:2)

(Burdenko, Nikolai Nilovich, 1876-1946)  
(Bibliography—Medicine)

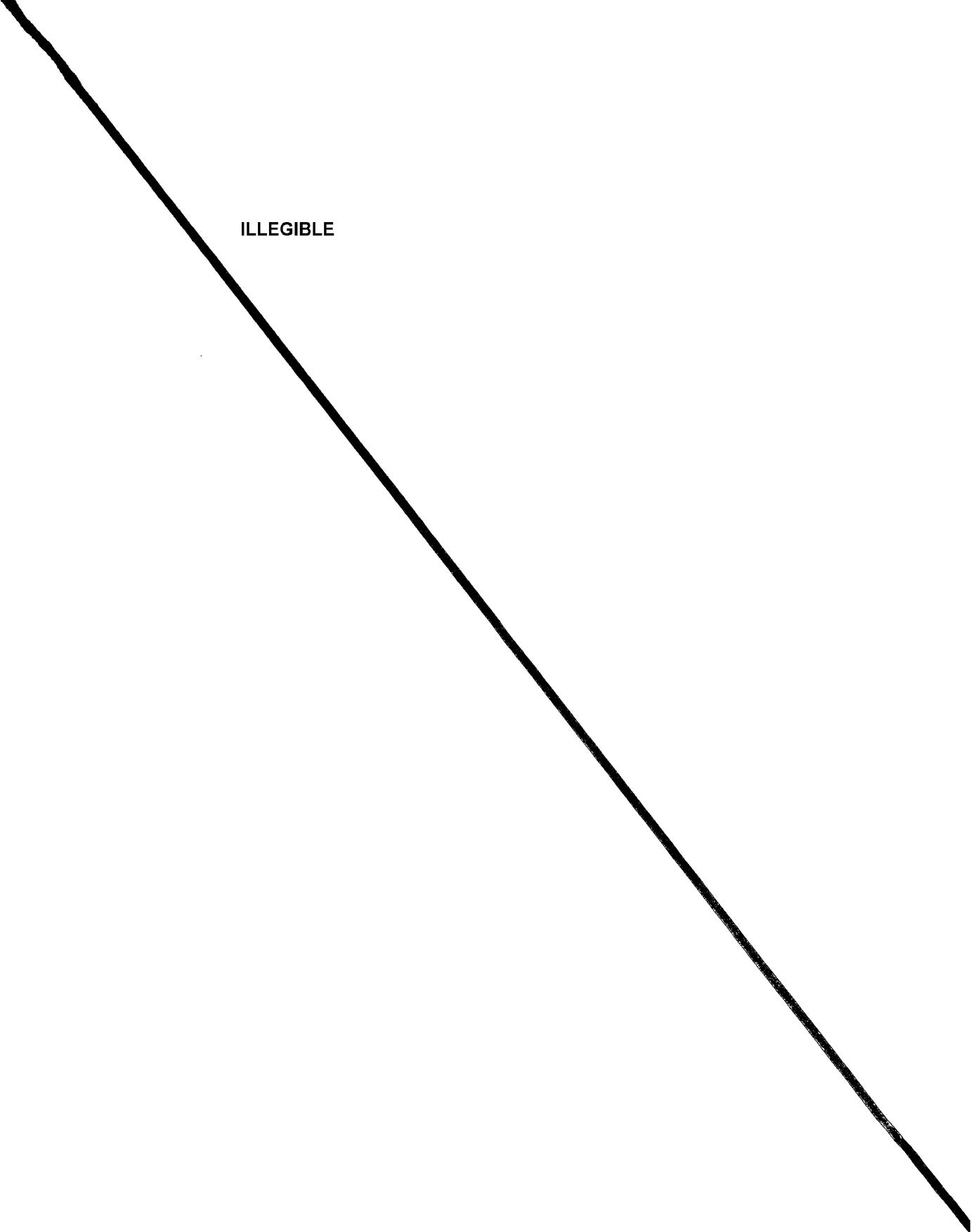
NESTEROVA, N.K.

Practices of the Moscow Macaroni Factory No.2:41-42 in packaging  
macaroni products with the aid of vibrators. Khleb.i kond.prom.  
1 no.6:41-42 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Rosglavmakaronprom.  
(Macaroni) (Packaging machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6

ILLEGIBLE



NESTEROVA, N. F., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Delivery of Phosphorus  
to Potato Plants Depending on Method of Spreading Fertilizers,"  
Bryansk, 1961, 23 pp. (Leningrad Agri. Inst.) 150 copies (KL  
Supp 12-61, 280).

USSR/Cultivation Plant - Institute, V. I. Lenin, Moscow.

Abs Jour : USSR LITERATURE, 1957, No. 3, p. 300

Author : Gorchakov, N.T., Kostylev, N.F.

Inst :

Title : Cytokinins and Their Role in Regulating Plant Growth.

Orig Pub : KONTAKH, 1957, No. 3, p. 56.

Abstract : It was established at the Institute of Botany in Moscow that the cytokinins which are secreted by plant tissues can affect the absorption of assimilate from the soil and also their entire metabolism and transmit it to all other parts of the plant. - in U.S. translation.

Conf 1/1

- 5 -

NABIYEV, M.N., akademik; DUBOVAYA, V.K.; NESTEROVA, M.S.

Decomposition of Kara-Tau phosphorites by a mixture of nitric  
and sulfuric acids. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.12:31-34 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Nabihev).  
(Phosphorites)

NESTEROVA, M.P.

Resuming the output of normal sea water in the Soviet Union.  
Probl.Arkt. no.5:111-112 '58. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Sea water) (Oceanographic research)

This collection of 19 articles published by the Arctic and Antarctic Sci. Res. Institute deals with phenomena on the Arctic ice sheet, the effect of western atmospheric circulation on air conditions in the Arctic, methods of photometric processing of aerial photographs in determining the depth of reservoirs, magnetic observations and processes occurring on islands in Soviet Arctic waters. Brief information on the results of Soviet Arctic and Antarctic expeditions is included.

SOV/124-58-1-853

Analysis of the Precipitation Zones of Stratiform Frontal Clouds

with the calculated patterns. As pointed out by the authors, an analysis of 21 instances, during 1951 and 1952, has confirmed the existence of an immediate tie between the vertical currents within the boundaries of precipitation zones and the changes of their dimensions; here the degree of agreement between the boundaries of the calculated and the actually obtaining precipitation zones is determined to a significant degree by the reliability of the calculated horizontal air-mass transfer at the level of the upper cloud-mass boundary. The Appendix contains a description of the quantitative-prediction procedure for the precipitation zones of stratiform frontal clouds. Bibliography: 15 references.

K. G. Abramovich

Card 3/3

SOV/124-58-1-853

Analysis of the Precipitation Zones of Stratiform Frontal Clouds

method of N. I. Bureyev [Rukovodstvo po kratkosrochnym prognozam pogody (Short-range Forecasting Manual), Part I, Gidrometeoizdat, 1955] and, using a suitable graph, the authors determine the temperature level of intense ice-crystal formation for specific instances. The authors compare the location of the isotherm of intense ice-crystal formation with the location of the zone of cloud formation on vertical cross sections and arrive at the conclusion that the location of the boundaries of precipitation zones is much more accurately defined by the points of intersection between the upper boundary of a cloud formation and the line of intense ice-crystal formation than by the boundaries of the vertical currents. Utilizing the model of a specific synoptic situation the authors pose for themselves the task of clarifying the role of the ascending air currents in the process of changes in the precipitation zones. They analyze the effect of the vertical air currents on the location of the surface of intense ice-crystal formation and the altitude level of the upper cloud-mass boundary and arrive at a model of the evolution of the precipitation zones. Here they conclude that the vertical currents should be correlated not just with the fact of precipitation or nonprecipitation, but with the change in the dimensions of the precipitation zones. The last part of the paper is concerned with the confirmation of the proposed calculation scheme; it does so by means of a comparison of the actually obtaining precipitation zones

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-1-853

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 114 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kachurin, L. G., Aleshina, G. I., Belyashova, M. A., Zalivina, V. I.,  
Kudryavtseva, V. I., Nesterova, M. I., Serebryakova, A. A.,  
Seryakova, L. P.

TITLE: Analysis of the Precipitation Zones of Stratiform Frontal Clouds  
(Analiz zon osadkov iz frontal'nykh oblakov sloistykh form)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 5-6, pp 208-241

ABSTRACT: An investigation of the conditions of precipitation from As, Ns, and Sc type clouds of frontal origin. The first three sections are devoted to a description of the process of the conversion of cloud droplets into precipitation particles. The authors consider therein the problems of the condensational and coagulational growth of the droplets, the dissipation of cloud masses due to subsiding motions and the re-evaporation of the falling precipitation; also described are the conditions conducive to ice-crystal formation in clouds. The reasonings and graphs adduced in these sections are used further on in the analysis of the evolution of cloud masses and precipitation. The vertical motions are calculated according to the

Card 1/3

YUGANOVA, S.A.; BONDARENKO, E.A.; DUEL', N.A.; LINCHEVSKAYA, M.I.; NESTEROVA,  
M.D.

X-ray and electron microscopy investigations of 16-25 and  
18-40 type alloys. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:  
19-24 F'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii  
i mashinostroyeniya.

ACCESSION NR: AP4012429

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH (Central Scientific Research Institute of  
Heavy Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Mar84

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

ACCESSION NR: AP4012429

residual phases and microstructure of the alloys were analyzed by conventional and electron microscopic methods. Laves phases and binary carbides can be noted in low carbon alloys on ferro-chrome-nickel base containing varying degrees of tungsten in addition to niobium carbides and titanium carbonitrides. Alloying with tungsten and niobium affects the phase formation process in different ways: an increase in tungsten concentration in the alloys greatly increases the quantity of the secondary Laves phase, but increases insignificantly the quantity of binary carbides and primary Laves phase. An increase in the niobium content as well as titanium content in the alloy is accompanied by an increase and marked consolidation of the primary Laves phase, while the quantity of the secondary Laves phase decreases. In addition, when the titanium content is increased, secondary phases that are rich in nickel, titanium and aluminum, manifest themselves. An increase of the nickel content with a decrease in iron reduces the quantity of the primary and secondary Laves phases. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4013429

S/0129/64/000/002/0019/0024

AUTHOR: Yuganova, S. A.; Bondarenko, Ye. A.; Dulev, N. A.; Linchevskaia, M. I.; Nesterova, M. D.

TITLE: X-ray structural and electron microscopic analysis of type 16-25 and 18-40 alloys

SOURCE: Metalloved. i term. obrab. metallov, no. 2, 1964, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: 16-25 alloy, 18-40 alloy, alloy steel, low carbon alloy steel, ferro-chrome-nickel steel, Laves phase steel alloying, residual phase, primary Laves phase, secondary Laves phase

ABSTRACT: The phase composition and microstructure of some ferro-chromium and ferro-chromium-nickel alloy steels were analyzed. The cast alloys were water quenched from 1200C, then were aged at 700 and 800C for 1-5000 hours and at 850C up to 300 hours. After heat treatment, the electrolytically isolated

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15(5) THIS IS A BOOK EXPLOSION 807/203

Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Institute of Metallurgy and Heat Treatment, Chelyabinsk, USSR. [Chemical] [Structural and Properties of Heat-treating Materials Collection of Articles] Moscow, Naukova Dumka [Publ.] 1980. (Russian Text) 150 pp. 4,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agencies: USSR. Gosenergoproekt, Platomex, Promstroy, and Giprostroy (unclassified)

Author: S.N. Petropavlovskaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: F.I. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: A. V. Danilov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making: R. D. Byval'ev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers of scientific research institutes and engineering staffs of plant laboratories of the boiler and turbine industries and power stations. It may also be useful to staff members of higher educational institutions studying problems of physical metallurgy.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles describes results of work done at institutions on the strength of materials used constantly at high temperatures in power plants. The articles deal with problems of heat resistance, alloying, and the production and heat treatment of heat-resistant steels. The evaluation of properties of industrial materials used under high load, ultra-high pressures is given, and modern testing methods are discussed. No generalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

LAW OF CONTENTS:

Spirala, I.I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Effect of Preliminary Deterioration on Behavior of Materials During Subsequent Operations at High Temperatures 99

The influence of strain hardening by tension and torsion on the strength and ductility of heat-resistant steels is discussed. The effect of strain hardening on creep resistance, phase transformation, and stability of mechanical properties, and phase composition at aging is presented.

### SECTION III. MATERIALS FOR HIGH AND ULTRA-HIGH PRESSURE UNITS

Bobrovnikov, I.A., G.P. Gerasimov, and M.F. Semenov [Engineers]. Investigation of Properties of Ultra-High Pressure Steel 128

Investigation of mechanical properties of ultra-high pressure steel in dependence of temperature up to 600°C is presented.

Tsvetkov, S.A., and M.D. Matrosova. Change in Phase Composition of Ferritic Steel 127

The steels under investigation were oil-quenched at 1150°C with subsequent aging at 600, 650 and 700°C. For up to 5,000 hours, the change in phase composition was studied by means of structural analysis and compared with results of chemical analysis and metallographic investigation. The results are presented.

Dobrovolskiy, S.A., V.A. Slobtsov [Engineer]. Electroscopic Investigation of the Structure of Oxide Films on 21612 and 21613 Steels and a Group of Ni-Cr-Mn-Alloys 201

The structure of oxide films generated under various temperatures and holding time is discussed. The influence of preliminary heat treatment (investigations made after quenching and tempering) is reported.

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress

207/101

TABLE I: 1000 REPLICATIONS

PAGE 2 OF 2

Environmental'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mehanikastruktury

National Sponsoring Agencies: USSR: Comisariat Vnitrnye Plakovye Konstruksiy; USA: Projecturat Organizatsii; UK: Ministry of Supply.

Editor: Z. M. Petrovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E. A. Ivchenko, Tech. Ed.: A. P. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making: R. N. Borysev'yan.

**INDUSTRIAL**: This collection of articles describes results of work done at universities and power stations. It may also be useful to staff members of higher educational institutions. It discusses problems of physical metallurgy.

**POWERHOUSE**: This collection of articles describes results of work done at universities on the strength of materials used constantly at high temperatures in power plants. The articles deal with problems of heat resistance, alloying, and the production and heat treatment of heat-resistant steels. The evaluation of properties of industrial materials used under high and alternating pressure is given, and modern testing methods are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:  
 BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE,  
 SECTION B.—[CANDIDATES OF TECHNICAL SCIENCES].  
 BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.  
 LONDON: 1891.

The author analyses the dependence of residual deformation on the temperature and time of creep failure of 12 Mn (germanic) and 12Cr (cromatic) steels.

The author investigated the influence of compositions of cast alloys with 25 to 40 percent nickel and approximately 16 percent chrome on the structure and properties at normal and elevated temperatures. Also the influence of small amounts of tungsten, molybdenum, columbium, boron, et al., and aluminum is discussed.

61.  
Lobesius, B.P. [candidate of Technical Sciences]. Influence of Copper on the Properties of Nickel-Alloys  
The author presents results of experimental investigation of physical and mechanical properties of alloys of approximately 0.12% Cu, 0.6% Si, 1.8% Cr, 3.5% Ni, 1.7% Ti, 1.8% Mn, 1.0% Al. Special emphasis is given to the effect of added copper.

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**S.A. (Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences), E.A. Belyakov (Candidate of Technical Sciences), and N.D. Matveeva (Candidate of Technical Sciences) In Institute of Macromolecular Compounds (Lomonosov Moscow State University). The Name of Pe-Cr-Mn-Al Alloys with Variable Content of Nitrogen and Molybdenum**

The composition of cast Pe-Cr-Mn alloys with especially high contents of Cr (up to 35%) and Mn and Al as additional agents is considered. The effects of quenching and tempering temperature on the development of the intermetallic compounds are discussed.

**ALBERT H. YERK.** Graphic Method of Determining the Creep Strength by  
of Parametric Dependency

The author presents a graphic method for the use of parametric time-temperature method to determine long-time properties from short-time creep tests.

S. S. I. A. [Corresponding Member Academy of Sciences, USSR] and G. A.

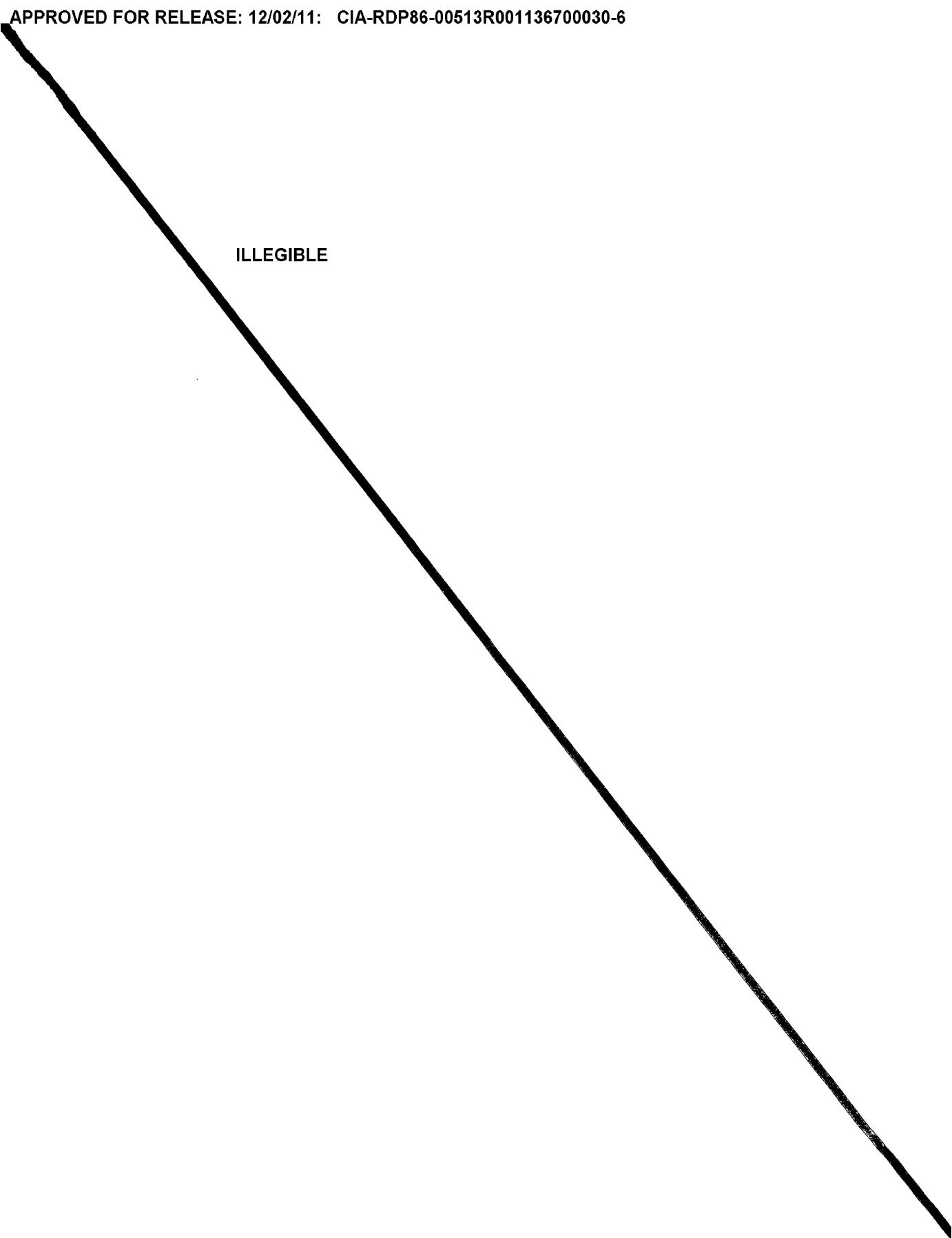
[*Journal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers*, Vol. 77, No. 1, January 1955]

samples under combined tension and torsion at various rates at 300,000 degrees Kelvin.

6/8 p.m.

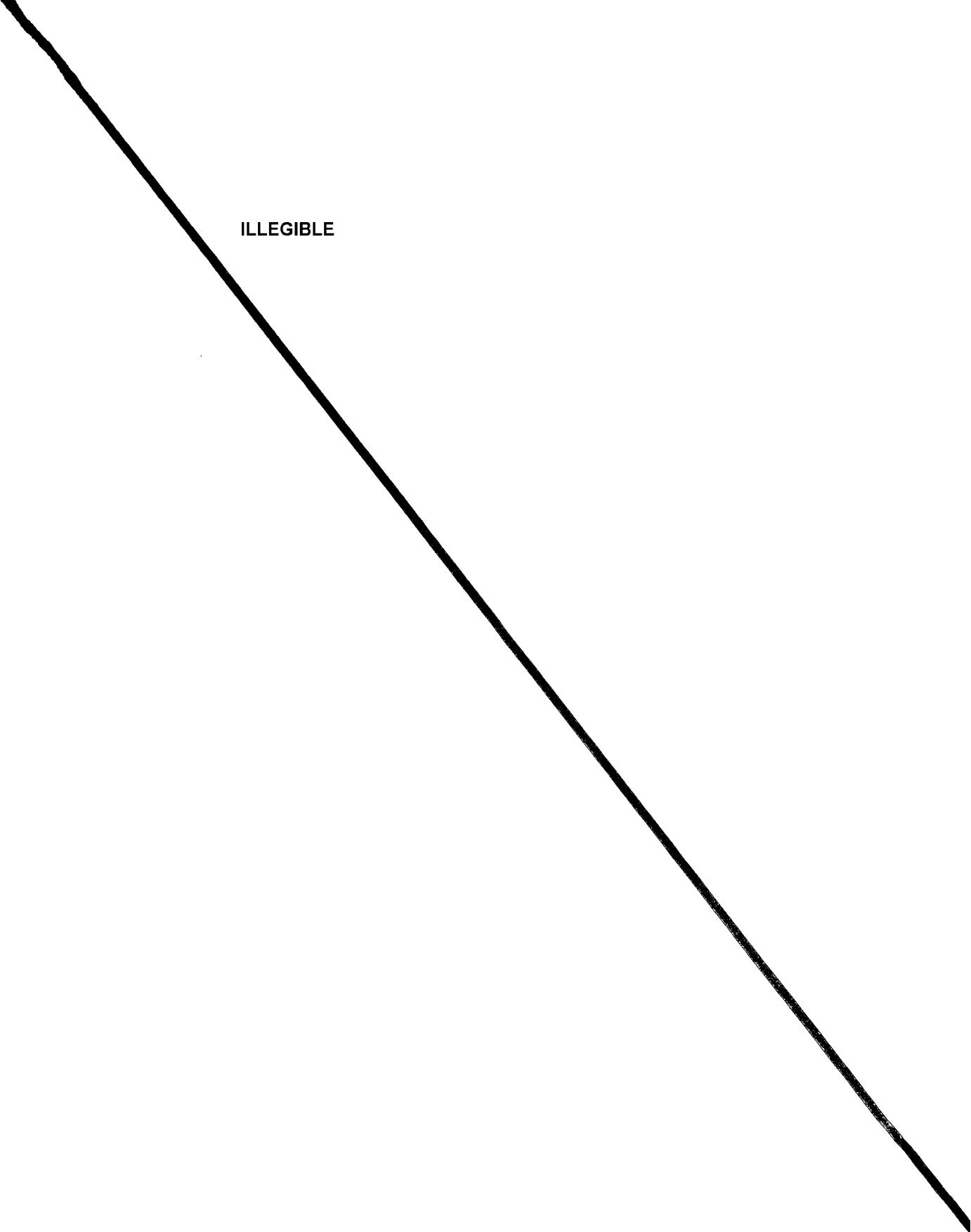
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6

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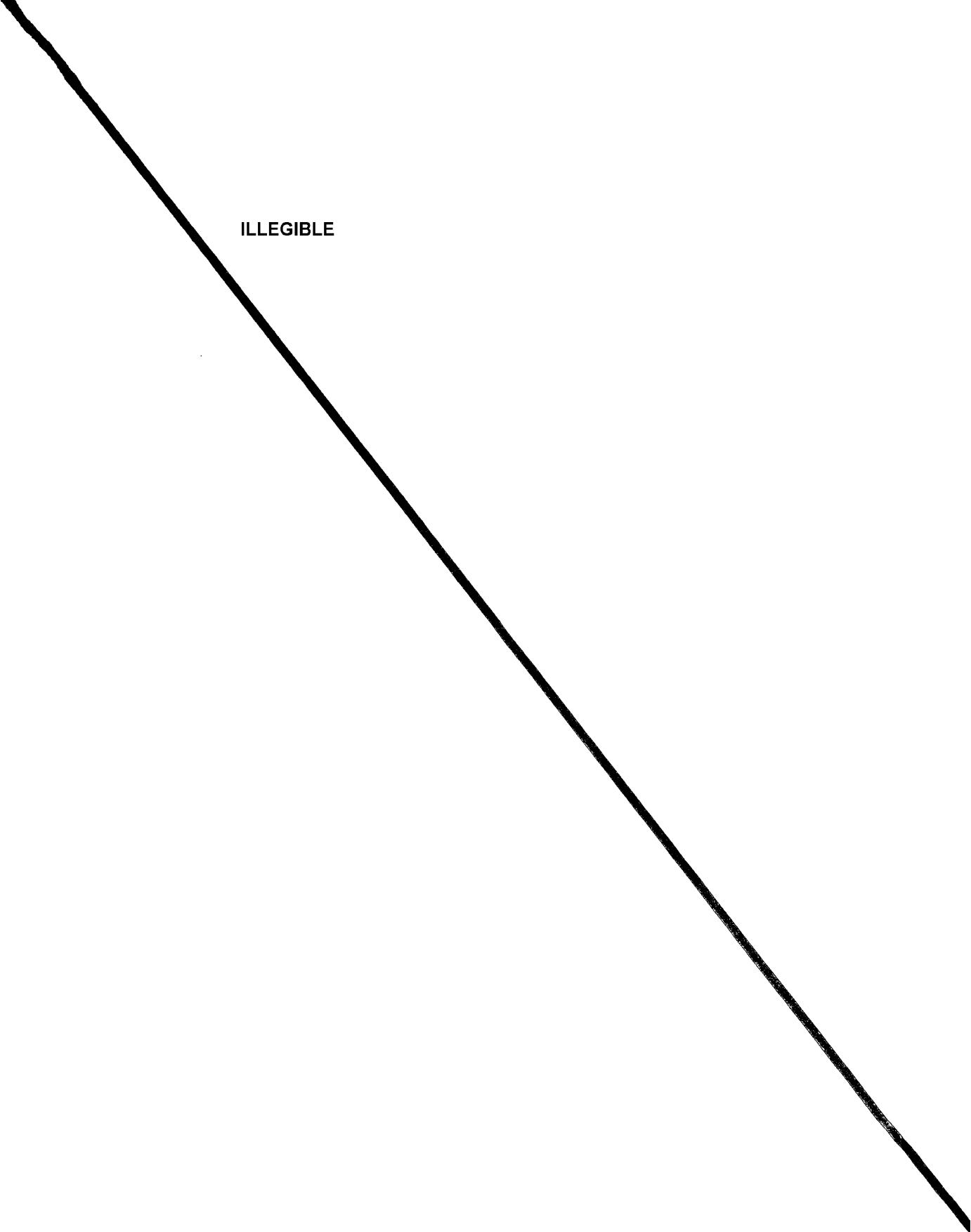
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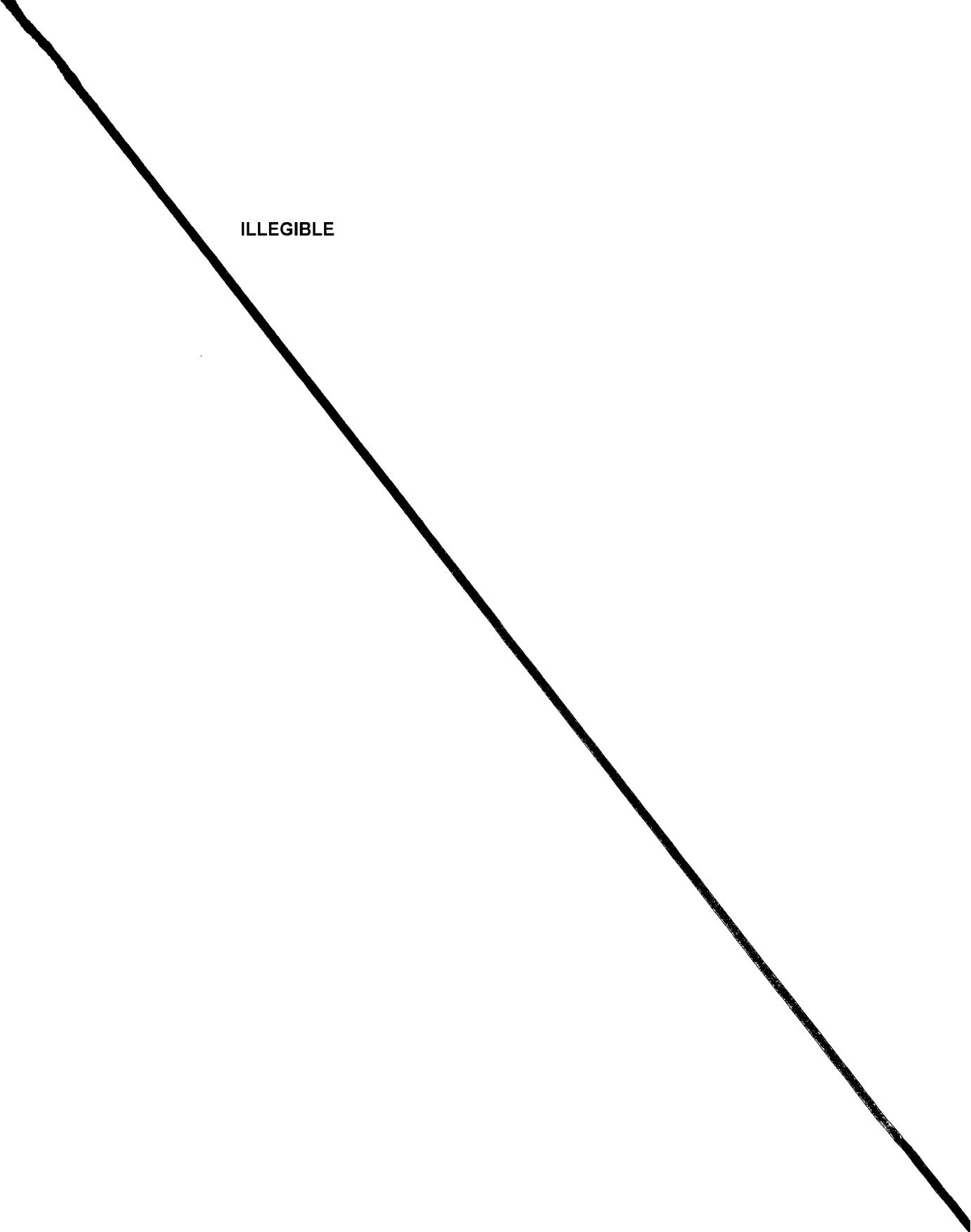
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2

X-ray investigation of the creep in lead monocrystals  
D. L. Ageeva and M. D. Netzerova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk  
S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 15, 197-208(1951).—The samples were  
made by running molten pure Pb into Al molds and quench-  
ing the bottom with H<sub>2</sub>O while heating the top with 2 gas  
burners for 10 min. The pieces were etched with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> +

glacial AcOH and annealed in evacuated glass tubes 60-100  
hrs. at 180-230°. Thirty-three monocrystals, 11 bicrystals,  
and 8 tricryst. systems were investigated in a specially con-  
structed camera at loads of 280-600 g./sq. mm. for periods  
of time totalling up to 720 hrs. It is shown that the curve  
of creep of a monocrystal consists of 6 parts: (1) initial  
elongation, (2) slow initial deformation, (3) horizontal part  
corresponding to recovery, (4) const. velocity gliding in one  
crystallographic direction, and (5) variable velocity defor-  
mation (double gliding) leading to rupture or stoppage of  
creep. The plasticity of monocrystals depends on their  
orientation and is lowest on those located at the top of [111].  
The plasticity of bi-tri- and polycrystals is deduced. By the  
plasticity of the most plastic monocrystals of which they  
consist and not by the av. value. Gliding can take place  
not only in the direction [110] but also [110], [112] and  
[231]; this indicates 2 gliding planes. S. Pakwer

CA

9

Interchange processes between the solid solution and the carbide phase in the thermal treatment of steels. N. F. Lashko and M. D. Nesterova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz.*, 15, 72-4 (1951). In steels of type EI 69 and EI 257 ((chem. compn. indicated) on annealing at 500-850° there are formed solely the cubic carbides (Cr, Fe, Ni, W, Mo<sub>2</sub>C). The carbide phases were isolated by anodic soln. of the metal in an electrolyte. The austenite lattice is increased by W, Mo, and Cr, but the carbide phase lattice remains const. This is explained by the presence of vacant spots in the lattice. It is shown that during thermal treatment the W and the Mo atoms gradually go to the periphery of the carbide crystals and the Cr atoms to the center of the phase.  
S. Pakswr

CA

9

Stable and metastable phases in chromium and molybdenum steels with medium carbon content. N. F. Lashko and M. D. Nesterova. *Izvest. Akad. SSSR.* Ser. Fiz. 13, 67-71(1951).—Examination of samples of steel contg. 0.30-0.41% C, 0.08-21.30% Cr, or 0.35-4.13% Mo shows that at Cr contents below 1.5% only (Fe, Cr)<sub>3</sub>C is formed. At higher content trigonal (CrFe)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub> and cubic (CrFe)<sub>3</sub>C<sub>4</sub> are formed. A phase diagram in % Cr vs annealing time is given. A first metastable cementite phase is transformed into a 2nd metastable  $\gamma'$ -phase which can be transformed into the unstable trigonal or the stable cubic carbides. A similar diagram is shown for the Fe-Mo system and it is shown that beyond 0.35% Mo content Mo<sub>3</sub>C appears together with cementite. A  $\gamma'$ -phase is also formed, as well as binary carbides Fe<sub>3</sub>Mo<sub>4</sub>C. S. P.

NESTEROVA, M.A.

Wound of the left ventricle of the heart. Khirurgiia no.9;74-75  
S '55.  
(MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Dubossarskoy rayonnoy bol'nitey  
Moldavskoy SSR.  
(HEART--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

NESTEROVA, Milka

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: not indicated

Source: Sofia, Biologiya i Khimiya, No 2, 1961, pp 63-64

Data: "Notes on the Book Geological Excursions."

ACCESSION NR: AT4016999

8/3057/63/000/000/0105/0116

AUTHOR: Fishevskaya, E. A.; Nesterova, L. S.

TITLE: Study of the percent ratio of radioactive elements remaining on masticated rubber of formula 57-40 after deactivation

SOURCE: Zashchitnye pokrytiya v atomnoy tekhnike (Shielding in nuclear engineering); sbornik statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 105-116

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive element, masticated rubber, 57-40 masticated rubber, radioactivity, residual radioactivity, deactivation, sorption desorption property

ABSTRACT: The authors discussed the various methods presently in use to estimate the sorption-desorption properties of materials, noting that, in most cases, in estimating the value of the residual activity in test samples, actually only the sum residual radioactivity of the material has been considered, with no attention given to its quantitative and qualitative component composition or structure. In the present article, the authors have studied the isotopic composition which basically determines the residual radioactivity on samples of formula 57-40 masticated rubber contaminated with an isotopic mixture, after deactivation of these samples. It is the

Card 1/2

orig. art. has. v tsvet.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00 0

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

The effect of ambient temperature...

30117  
S/194/61/000/007/033/079  
D201/D305

exhibit maximum gain at temperatures between -5 and +15°C, the gain falling by 20-50% at -30 and +50°C. The photomultipliers type Q3Y-29 (FEU-29) do not show a similar maximum and changes in their gain were & 10% within -20 to +30°C. The above data show the possibility of designing temperature independent photomultipliers.  
8 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

9,4130  
24,2600 (1043,1160,1482)

30117  
S/194/61/000/007/053/079  
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Stolyarova, Ye.L., Suchkov, G.M. and Nesterova, L.S.

TITLE: The effect of ambient temperature on the gain of  
photoelectric multipliers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 7, 1961, 23, abstract 7 G150 (V sb. Pribory i  
metody analiza izluchenii, no. 2, M., Atomizdat,  
1960, 137-143)

TEXT: Although the theory does not give any direct information  
on the existence of the dependence of the secondary emission coefficient  
on temperature, a series of experiments has proved that  
this dependence in fact exists. The results of measurements of the  
amplitude of output pulse from a photomultiplier are given in the  
temperature range -30 to +50°C; the photomultiplier cathodes were  
illuminated by intermittent glows of a neon tube. The curves show  
that type Ф3Y-C (FEU-S) and Ф3Y-ISC (FEU-IBS) photomultipliers

Card 1/2

V

MERZON, A.K.; NESTEROVA, L.P.; KAS'YANOVA, T.N.

Use of corticosteroids in cardiac insufficiency. Sov. med.  
(MIRA 17:4)  
27 no.12:22-30 D'63

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - prof. N.I.  
Frankfurt) lechebnogo fakul'teta Donetskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

NESTEROVA, L. P.

Nesterova, L. P. — "Biological Basis of Measures of the Struggle Against Alfalfa Pests under the Conditions of Omsk Oblast." Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Inst of Zoology, Alma-Ata, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June, 1955, pp. 87-104.

Nestecová, L.

Card 1/4

Vine-depended stage in these radiocarbon at various stages of investigation of fixed water and water of circles I and III are given in Table 3. It simulates the following data: dry residue, total activity ( $B + T$ ), PH, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>, Cl<sup>-</sup> concentration, total chlorine concentration, Cr<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>6+</sup> concentration. The combustion consisted of: CO<sub>2</sub> 54.9, Cr<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>6+</sup> (4.1% of the total activity); Na<sup>+</sup> 24.6, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Si<sup>4+</sup>, Mn<sup>6+</sup> (90-95% of the total activity). Components with  $T_{1/2} < 1$  hour were not taken into account. The radioactivity and chemical stability of the deposits on the tube walls were determined by means of a special device consisting of two equal tubes made from 34-65% (Ergen) steel. Data on outward shape, thickness, granulometry, and temperature of the walls are given in Table 6, and data on chemical stability in Table 5. The deposits consisted of Co<sub>63</sub>, Fe<sub>57</sub> and Ca<sub>45</sub> ( $T_{1/2} = 27$  days) (70%) and of

38-24, On 54, K-56, K-55, and S-31<sup>1</sup> ( $T_f - T_0 \leq 15$  hours) (306). Finally, a report is given on desactivation experiments undertaken with various aggressive solutions with and without inhibitor. A 6% HCl + Mercaptoin and a 5%  $H_2O_2 + 2\% H_2O_2$  solution ( $\sim 0.05$  g/l) were used as solutions with inhibitor, and a 5%  $H_2O_2$  and a 5-15%  $H_2S$  solution as solutions without inhibitor. The experiments were carried out at 20-30°C for 24 to 48 hours and at 50-60°C for 2 to 4 hours. The results obtained are described in detail. The authors thank A. K. Krasin for his interest in this investigation. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 US.

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474 Prof. R. H. Duncanson  
the following observations were made:

Investigation of the Contaminants in the Water Coolant    SOV/89-6-6-4/27  
of the First Nuclear Power Plant

mean half lives: 2.5 and 5 h, 26.5, 42 and  $\geq$  100 d, as well as  
 $\sim$  5 a. In the cationite filtrate 3 radioactive components  
(2.5 h, 26.5 and 42 d) in the anionite filtrate one (42 d) were  
found. Further details of radiochemical analysis are given, the  
dialysis is briefly discussed (application of a three-chamber  
electrodialyzer with colloidal membrane), and some results of  
ultrafiltrate analysis are given. It was found that Na, Ca, Mn,  
Ni, Co, Cr and Si occur in the form of ions and Fe and Cu as  
colloids. In conclusion, the authors thank A. K. Krasin for his  
interest, V. V. Fomin for consultation, G. N. Ushakov and his  
collaborators of the First Nuclear Power Plant for assistance.  
There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 7 references, 2 of which are  
Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1958

Card 3/3

Investigation of the Contaminants in the Water Coolant 807/87-6-4/27  
of the First Nuclear Power Plant

figure 1; in the case of a constant reactor power the elution increases linearly with the passage rate in the primary circuit. In the feed water and in the water of the first circuit the concentrations of the  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ , and  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$ -ions and those of the dry radicals were determined. The results are listed in table 1 (pH between 5.55 and 6.35). In table 3 the pH values are measured and computed comparatively at different  $\text{NO}_3^-$ -concentrations; the values computed are lower. Figure 2 shows that the elution rate increases weakly linearly with increasing reactor power; the investigations were carried out at passage rates of 4.8, 12, 50 and  $71.3 \text{ m}^3/24 \text{ hours}$ . An investigation of the chemical nature of the contaminants in the water coolant of the first circuit (spectroscopic-chemical-analytical and radiochemical investigation) proved the presence of the following elements: sodium, calcium, magnesium, aluminum, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, chromium, manganese, and silicon. Fe, Cr, Ni, Co and Mn originated from the circuit material. The total- $\beta$ -activity of the impurities was determined to be  $5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ C/l}$ . By radiochemical analysis six different radioactive components were found with the following

/Card 2/3

SOV/89-6-6-4/27

21(9)  
AUTHORS: Slyusarev, P. N., Ivanov, V. A., Nesterova, L. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Contaminants in the Water Coolant of the  
First Nuclear Power Plant (Issledovaniye zagryazneniya vodnogo  
teplonositelya Pervoy atomnoy elektrostantsii)

PERIODICAL: Atommaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 639 - 643 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The contaminants in the water coolant originate from impurities from the feed water and from such caused by the surfaces of the pipes and parts of the primary circuit. As was found in the investigation in the first nuclear power plant the impurities from the primary circuit predominate by far. Iron, chromium, nickel, manganese, and other elements which occur as corrosion products of steel were found in the composition of the deposit salts. The authors investigated the reasons of corrosion of the constructional materials of the primary circuit and that of the elution of particles and determined the chemical composition of the solid contaminants in the coolant. The steel 1Kh18N9T used in the First Nuclear Power Plant is investigated. First, the elution rate of the corrosion products is determined. The results are shown by

BYSTROV, A.A.; NESTEROVA, K.P., MUKHINA, S.A.; CHERKASOVA,  
M.P., red.

[Instruction concerning the VE-2M moisture meter for the  
determination of moisture content in flour and macaronis]  
Instruktsiia k vlagomeru VE-2M dlja opredelenija vlazh-  
nosti muki i makaronnykh izdelii. Moskva, Fishcheprom-  
izdat, 1963. 18 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya labora-  
toriya makaronnoy promyshlennosti. 2. Nauchnyye sotrudniki  
nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii makaronnoy promyshlen-  
nosti (for Bystrov, Nesterova, Mukhina)

SEAMSTURIN, A.A.; REKHTER, M.A. & NESTEROVA, I.P.

Synthesis of 11-aminoundecanolic acid from castor oil. Uch. zap.  
Kishinev, 68-92-83 '63 (cover '64).  
(MINA 18612)

NEMETS, S.M.; NESTEROVA, I.M.

Observed indices of the changes in the oil quality due to the  
frying in it of raw vegetables. Kons. i ov.prom. 17 no.4:4-7  
(MIRA 15:3)  
Ap '62.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy  
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.  
(Canning and preserving) (Oils and fats, Edible--Testing)

NESTEROVA, I. L.

Chemical composition of suspended and dissolved substances in the  
Ob' River. Geokhimiia no.4:355-361 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

I. Geological Institute, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.  
(Ob' River--Water--Composition)

NESTEROVA, I.L.

Absorbed bases of clay rocks and their alterations along the  
cross section. Trudy GIN no.115:204-213 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

SOV/169-59-6-6463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mesterova, I.I., Kuchina, Ye.M.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Structure of the Sporadic E-Layer ✓

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-iy Nauchn. konferentsii posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii, Nr 2, Tomsk, Tomskiy IPN, 1957, pp 80 - 81

ABSTRACT: The authors give the results of investigations of the  $E_s$ -layer by means of an attachment to an ionosphere station, permitting simultaneous recording to be made of the amplitudes of reflections by the  $E_s$  and F layers. It is established that the  $E_s$ -layer is subdivided into two types: 1) cloudy, and 2) thin. For the first type the amplitude of the reflected signal decreases very slowly with increasing frequency, for the second type the amplitude decreases much more rapidly, but in this case the range of reflections from  $E_s$  is small.

Card 1/1

T.S. Kerblav

✓B

The scattering of ...

3/194/62/000/011/045/052  
D413/D308

and the maximum usable frequency for the  $F_2$  layer. The experimental and theoretical curves are shown on a graph. The following conclusions were drawn from the work carried out: 1) Waves in the HF band can be scattered in the F layer, which indicates the presence in the discontinuity spectrum of small-scale discontinuities; 2) communication can be established at frequencies 2 - 3 times greater than the maximum usable frequency for the  $F_2$  layer; 3) it has been shown experimentally that the variation in mean signal level with change of maximum usable frequency  $f_{MU}$  is described by the refraction factor  $(1 - f_{MU}^2/f^2)^{-13/2}$ . 7 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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8/194/62/000/011/045/062  
0413/D308

AUTHORS: Bocharov, V. I., Nesterova, O. M. and Nesterova, I. I.

TITLE: The scattering of short radio waves in the F<sub>2</sub> layer  
of the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 11, 1962, 15, abstract 11-7-30t (Tr. Sibirsk.  
fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, no. 38, 1960,  
74-79)

TEXT: Observations are presented on the possibility of waves in  
the HF and lower part of the VHF band being scattered in the F  
layer of the ionosphere. It is shown that when a frequency consi-  
derably above the critical is used, the level of signal scattered  
from the F layer may be expected to be no less than that from the  
E layer under the same conditions. The results are described of an  
experiment on scattering of waves at frequencies 21 and 12 Mc/s  
in the F<sub>2</sub> layer, over a path 1340 km long. The relation was in-  
vestigated between the mean level of ionospheric scatter signal

Card 1/2

BOK, Ivan Ivanovich; BORUKAYEV, R.A., akademik, glav. red.;  
ANKINOVICH, S.G., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.;  
NESTEROVA, I.I., red.; KOVALEVA, I.F., red.

[Ores of agricultural importance; fundamentals of their  
geology and their prospecting and evaluation indicators]  
Agronomicheskie rudy; osnovy ikh geologii i poiskovo-  
otsenochnye priznaki. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 305 p.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kaz.SSR (for Borukayev).

TAZHIBAYEVA, Patchaim Tazhibayevna; SARKISYAN, S.G., prof., otv.  
red.; NESTEROVA, I.I., red.

[Lithological investigations of Dzhezkazgan series in  
connection with the problem of the ore genesis of the  
Dzhezkazgan deposit] Litologicheskie issledovaniia  
Dzheskazganskikh svit v sviazi s problemoi genezisa rud  
Dzheskazganskogo mestorozhdeniya. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN  
Kaz.SSR, 1964. 275 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SYFULLIN, Said Shagimordanovich; TURALIN, Nurgazy Mulyayevich;  
SATPYEV, K.I., akademik, ovt. red. [decreased]; NESTEROVA,  
I.I., red.

[Structural conditions governing the formation of the  
Dzhezkazgan deposit] Geologo-strukturnye usloviya formi-  
rovaniia mestorozhdeniiia Dzhezkazgan. Izdat. Nauka,  
1964. 175 p. (ISSN 17:10)

SHCHERBA, Grigoriy Nikiforovich, prof., doktor geol.-mineral. nauk,  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki kazSSR; CHUKOVA, Vera Dmitriyevna;  
KUDRYASHOV, Arkadiy Vasil'yevich; ENCHILS, Nikolay  
Panteleyevich; NESTEROVA, I.I., red.

[Greisens, vein quartz, and potassic feldspar in molybdenum-  
tungsten deposits of Kazakhstan.] Greiseny, zhitl'nyi kvarts i  
kalishpaty molibdeno-vol'stamovykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana.  
Alma-Ata, 1964. 306 p. (Akademika nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Institut  
geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy, vol.8) (MIRA 17:6)

BABIN, Pavel Nikolayevich; DEI IKHOV, T.V., otv. red.; NESTEROVA,  
I.I., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Refractory raw materials of Kazakhstan] Ogneupornoе сыр'е  
Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1963. 141 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

CHEKMAREV, A.P., adademik; GRUDOV, A.P., kand. tekhn.nauk; TARAN, Yu.N., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZIL'BERG, Yu.V., inzh.; KURILEVSKO, V.K., inzh.; BERGASH, A.Ya., inzh.; LITINSKIY, L.M., inzh.; ROSTEROVA, G.V., inzh. SAMOYLOV, V.D., inzh.

Reducing metal sticking on the rolls during the hot rolling of stainless tubes. Stal' 23 no.7:631-635 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. AN UkrSSR (for Chekmarev).  
(Pipe mills) (Steel, Stainless)

VORONOVА, N. A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SHCHETINENKо, P. I., inzh.;  
KRIVOSHEYEV, V. A., inzh.; PRUDNIK, N. Ye., inzh.;  
ZAYATS, A. P., inzh.; NESTEROVA, T. Ye., inzh.

Ball instead of cone mandrels for automatic pipe mills.  
Me. i gornorud. prom. no. 3:70-31 My-Je '63.

1. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (for Protskiy,  
Zayats, Nesterova).

VORONOVА, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; STOVPCHENKO, P.I., inzh.;  
KRIVOSHEYEV, V.A., inzh.; PROTСHIY, N.Ye., inzh.; ZAYATS, A.P.,  
inzh.; NESTEROVA, G.V., inzh.

Cast ball mandrels for pipe-rolling mills. Mashinostroenie  
no.3:54-55 My.-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN UkrSSR (for Voronova,  
Stovpchenko, Krivosheyev). 2. Nikopol'skiy yuzhnotrudnyy  
zavod (for Protchiy, Zayats, Nesterova).  
(Pipe mills)

NESTEROVA, G.S.

Effect of drainage on the water-air balance in the meadow-turf gleyey-surface soils in the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory. Pochvovedenie no.7:84-93 Jl '63. (MIRA 1618)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-tehniki i melioratsii.  
(Khabarovsk Territory--Drainage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6

LIPKIN, M.Ye.; ARTYFORO, N.N.; KURAEV, Yu.V.; PONOMAREV, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.P.;  
SHILYAYEV, I.I.; SHUBINA, T.A.; ANDREEVA, E.; ANDREYEV, V.;  
AKRAINTVA, J.J.; YANOVSKA, T.P.; YEREMET, L.A.; ZHURAVLEVA, N.;  
H.B.; DASHENSKAYA, T.S.; GORILOV, V.; GORELICK, V.; GORYAINOV, V.;  
L.I.; NAGAYEV, V.R.; NESTEROVA, O.N.; POGODINA, N.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.;  
ANISIMOVA, T.I.; OVCHARIKOV, G.V.; RAISHEV, N.; SAVCHENKO, V.

Abstracts of articles received by the Institute of Applied Mathematics  
in immun. 43 no. 1 (1980) pp. 3-10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6

2010/03/20/000/0303/0142  
2010/03/20/000/0303/0142

Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 1998, Vol 91, pp 879-880

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influence of the extent of elevated temperatures on the growth of the cultures. The highest percentage of death was found in cultures 055, 052, 145, and 146. The lowest percentage of death was found in cultures 051, 053, and 059 within the same temperature range. The 055 culture died all the cultures. The 145 culture, which was found to be most resistant, with

• **Interactions:** Relationships between entities (e.g., customers and products).

NESTEROVA, G. N. Cand biol Sci -- (diss) "Utilization of  
bacteria, dissolving tricalcium phosphate for increasing  
the ability of assimilation of phosphorite fertilizer and apatite in the  
process of composting." Mos, 1957. 15 pp 20 cm. (Mos Order of  
Lenin Agr Acad im K.A. Timiryazev). 110 copies. (KL, 23-57,110).

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 574

Abstract : biological processes were activated and the quantity of assimilated nutritive substances (nitrogen and phosphorus) increased. The bacterization of the composts improved nutrition of the seedlings of cauliflower and contributed to the early ripening of the vegetable. The best effect was obtained when bacteria which break down tricalcium phosphate were added.

NESTEROVA, N.

USSR/Microbiology. Soil Microbiology

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 574

Author : Ye. I. Nesterova, V. G. Golikov,  
G. N. Nesterova

Inst Title : Improvement of the Nutritive Composition  
of Peat-Humus Pots by Means of Bacteriza-  
tion.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKhNIL, 1956, vyp. 2, 43-48

Abstract : In preparing composts of a mixture consist-  
ing of peat, manure, and phosphorite  
flour, and the preparation of pots from  
this mixture bacterization was carried  
out by azotobacter and by bacteria which  
break down tricalcium phosphate. On  
the bacterization of the pots the

Card 1/2

GOLDFARB, D.M.; RYTUN, V.; KUZNETSOVA, V.N.; NESTEROVA, G.F.

Induction of h-mutations of the phage T2 by nitrous acid and  
hydroxylamine. Genetika no.2:3-12 Ag '65. (MIR 18:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei,  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

247700

3-31  
S/058/62/000/005/086/119  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Ornatskaya, Z. I., Lukashinskaya, L. L., Nesterova, G. F.

TITLE: The electrical properties of AlSb and CdSb

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 30, abstract 5E235  
("Nauchn. yezhegodnik Saratovsk. un-t. Fiz. fak. i N.-i. in-t  
mekhan. i fiz.", 1955, Saratov, 1960, 135-137)

TEXT: Electrical conductivity  $\sigma$ , thermo-emf, and rectification in the point contact were measured on polycrystalline AlSb and CdSb specimens. The value of  $\sigma$  for AlSb at room temperature was  $\sim 0.9 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ . When temperature was increased,  $\sigma$  dropped exponentially in correspondence to the forbidden band width  $\Delta E = 0.43 \text{ ev}$ . The roasting of CdSb at  $\sim 20^\circ\text{C}$  led to the stabilization of  $\sigma$  magnitude (increase from  $10^{-1}$  to  $\text{ohm}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$  units).

A. Yu.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 12/02/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001136700030-6

MACHIDA, T.; ANDO, S.; HAYASHIKA, G.Y.; SHIBATA, I.;  
KOBAYASHI, T.; NESTEROWICZ, J.

Isolation of enzymatic preparations producing 1,4-dihydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazole from the thermophilic strain of *Bacillus mesentericus*. Brit. Chem. Abstr. 1966, 18:7.  
1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-pyrazole 15.

1. Peptitit mikrobiologij AH 1970.

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; PETROVA, I.S.; VINTSYUNAYEV, M.M.; BABKINA, V.G.;  
NESTEROVA, G.A.

Use of proteolytic enzymes of *Actinomyces fradiae* for removal of  
wool from raw hides. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. No. 3: 53-56  
My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii AN SSSR imeni Bakha.

LOSOVSKAYA, G.V.; NESTEROVA, D.G.

Mass development of a new form of the polychaete Polydora  
ciliata ssp. limicola Annenkova of the Black Sea in the Azov-  
Liman (the northwestern part of the Black Sea). Zoologicheskii  
zhurnal, 43 no.10:1559-1560 '64. (Ukrainian)

1. Odessa Biological Station, Institute of Hydrobiology,  
Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR.

ZHUKOVA, Ye.K.; MESTEROVA, B.S.

Bilateral necrosis of the renal cortex in a nine months old child,  
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 4 no. 4:92-94 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. - Ye. N. Ter-Grigorova,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.A. Skvor-  
tsov) Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.9 imeni F. Dzerzhinskogo (glav-  
nyy vrach - A.N. Kudryashova).

(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

NESTEROVA, A.V.

Practical work in determining the quality of seeds. Biol. v  
shkole no. 6:58-60 N-D '60. (MERA 14:1)

1. Chuvashskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, g.Cheboksary.  
(Seed adulteration and inspection--Study and teaching)

NESTEROVA, A. V.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. - Grains

M.L.

Abs Journ : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1466

Author : V.S. Chirkchenko, D.P. Boldin, A.V. Nesterova  
Inst : Not Given  
Title : New Varieties of Summer Grain Crops

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1956, No 3, 139-141

Abstract : There is a brief characterization of new varieties of wheat, sown to rayons in Eastern Siberia, in the Buryat-Mongolian ASSR, Alma-Atinskaya Oblast' and others, two varieties of oats of German selection which are suitable for cultivation in Kaliningradskaya and Kaluzh-Skaya Oblasts, and varieties of barley, earmarked for rayons in the Ukraine.

Card : 1/2

SAVOSHCHENKO, I.S., prof.; NESTEROVA, A.P.; OLENEVA, V.A. (Moskva)

Changes in the relationship between the fractions of blood serum  
and gastric juice proteins in peptic ulcer patients as affected  
by dietotherapy. Vop.pit. 24 no.4:58-63 Jl-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - prof. I.S.Savoshchenko)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted September 3, 1964.

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Central State of the Library of the Soviet Union, Moscow, 1955  
034027-51-6 155

1. Tekhnika Iechebnoj pitaniya Izdat. SSSR, 1955 (Goszdrav)

Institute of Nutrition USSR, Moscow.

GINODMAN, L.M.; NESTEROVA, A.P.; OREKHOVICH, V.N.; SAVOSHECHENKO, I.S.;  
SOLOV'YEVA, T.A.

Chromatographic study of the gastric juice in chronic gastritis  
and peptic ulcer. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.6:604-610 N-D '64.

(MIRA 19;1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut  
pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038532

ASSOCIATION: Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fisiologii Akademii meditinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute for Normal and Pathological Physiology). Vtoraya terapeuticheskaya Klinika Central'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrechey (Second Therapeutic Clinic of the Central Institute for the Advancement of Physicians)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4038532

5/0020/64/156/003/0719/0720

AUTHOR: Babskiy, Ye. B.; (Academician); Belousov, A. S.; Malkiman, I. I.;  
Nesterova, A. P.; Sorin, A. S.

TITLE: Application of radiotelemetry for investigation of the evacuating function  
of the stomach

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 156, no. 3, 1964, 719-720

TOPIC TAGS: radiotelemetry, stomach evacuation function, physiology, duodenum,  
stomach ulcer

ABSTRACT: The authors have previously described (DAN 156, #1 (1964)) a method  
for investigation of pH of the content of the stomach and intestines by a radio-  
capsule. In the present paper, they compare the recording of pH of the duodenum  
of healthy people with that of people with ulcers, taken both on empty stomach  
and after a breakfast of bread. The pH content follows in time a different pattern  
in healthy and in ill people. The method permits the investigation of the stomach  
evacuation in people in a similar way as it is done in dogs with the fistula of  
the duodenum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card

1/2

BABSKIY, Ye. B., akademik; SORIN, A. M.; BELOUSOV, A. S.; MALKIMAN, I. I.; NESTEROVA, A. P.

Radiotelemetric study of the pH in the digestive tract. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:222-224 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. 2. AN UkrSSSR (for Babskiy).

NESTEROVA, A.P.

Treatment of patients with peptic ulcers with antiulcer diets containing olive oil. Vop. pit. 22 no.188-13 Ja-F'63  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.M. Levitskiy) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

\*

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CHIWA, V.A.; TAYLO, G.S.; NESTER, V., A.P.

X-ray and electrogastrographic parallels in patients with peptic ulcers. Tracy WIJEMIO no.3:124-127 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

NESTEROVA, Aleksandra Petrovna, kand. med. nauk; GLENEVA,  
Vera Anatol'yevna, kand. med. nauk; SKOREBINA, T.N.,  
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Therapeutic nutrition in peptic ulcer] Lechebnoe pitanie  
pri iazvennoi bolezni. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 70 p.  
(MIRA 16:11)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (DIET IN DISEASE)

NESTEROVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk

Cranberry. Zdorov'e 8 no.2:31 F '62.  
(CRAMBER-IES)

(MIA 15:4)

NESTEROVA, A.P.; OLENEVA, V.A.

Effect of high-carbohydrate and low-fat diets on the course of peptic ulcer. Vop. pit. 20 no. 1:38-41 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz zheludochno-kishechnogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. O.L. Gordon [deceased]) kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (DIET IN DISEASE)

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SHIMES, Moisey Pavlovich; NESTEROVA, Aleksandra Petrovna; POPOVA, G.F.,  
red.; BKL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Gastric and duodenal ulcer] IAzvennaiia bolezn' zheludka i  
dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry,  
1959. 69 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

PROSTYAKOV, K.M., NESTEROVA, A.P., PARAMONOVA, E.G.

Modification of the functional activity of the thyroid gland in  
atherosclerotic patients under the influence of dietary treatment.  
[with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 17 no.5:31-34 S-0 '58

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz serdechno-sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. doktor meditsinskikh  
nauk V.P. Sokolovskiy) kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya Instituta pitaniya  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, physiol.

thyroid funct., eff. of diet ther. (Rus))

(THYROID GLAND, in various dis.

atherosclerosis, eff. of diet ther. (Rus))

(DIETS, in various

atherosclerosis, eff. on thyroid funct. (Rus))

ALIYEVA, Vera Ivanovna; MARKOVA, G.F.; NESTEROVA, A.P.

[Diet in chronic diseases of the digestive system] Pitanie pri  
khronicheskikh zheludochno-kishechnykh bolezniakh. Moskva,  
Medgiz, 1958. 78 p. (MIRA 12:4)  
(DIET IN DISEASE) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

PROSTYAKOV, K.M.; NESTEROVA, A.P.; PARAMONOVA, E.G. (Moskva)

Thyroid function in atherosclerosis, determined by the radioactive tracer method. Klin.med. 35 no.4:93-96 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz kliniki lechebnogo pitaniya (dir. - prof. F.K.Men'shikov)  
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. O.P.Molchanova)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, physiol.

thyroid funct., determ.)

(THYROID GLAND, in various dis.

arteriosclerosis, thyroid funct., determ.)

17.

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19. The following table gives the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

**100% Kornschwadde Lachs**

• **Gamma-ray source, high-energy photon, Cerenkov**

**High-energy photon flux from the Sun** has been measured. Observations of the results of this work will be published by S. V. Slobodko et al. in the journal *Solar Physics*. The authors note that the solar activity in the current cycle is at a minimum, which makes it difficult to study the Sun's high-energy radiation. A high

2

1. The results of the elementary processes during combustion of  $\text{XO}_2$  in air at 1000°C were obtained by V. V. Tsvetkov, O. Dzhankulova, I. V. Voronkova, S. N. Nikopol'skiy, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gerasimov, V. V. Chirkov, V. V. Shchegolev, B. Zinov'ev, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gerasimov, V. V. Chirkov, V. V. Shchegolev, V. V. Filimonov.

2. The results of the measurements in 1956 were obtained by V. V. Tsvetkov, P. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gerasimov, P. V. Chirkov, V. V. Shchegolev.

3. The results of the FAD and MGU under the conditions of extensive combustion were calculated by V. V. Tsvetkov, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gerasimov, V. V. Chirkov, V. V. Shchegolev.

4. The results of the calculation of extensive combustion of  $\text{XO}_2$  in air at 1000°C were obtained by V. V. Tsvetkov, V. V. Kostylev, V. V. Gerasimov, V. V. Chirkov, V. V. Shchegolev.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee in a company.

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theoretical approach will  
allow spectra of  
inertial/distribution  
functions of charged  
and neutral distribution  
functions of charged  
and neutral particles to  
be calculated. The  
methodology is based on  
the individual spec-  
tral distributions in  
connection with the  
spectra of the total

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NESTEROVA, A.P.; OLENEVA, V.A.; TAYTS, N.S.

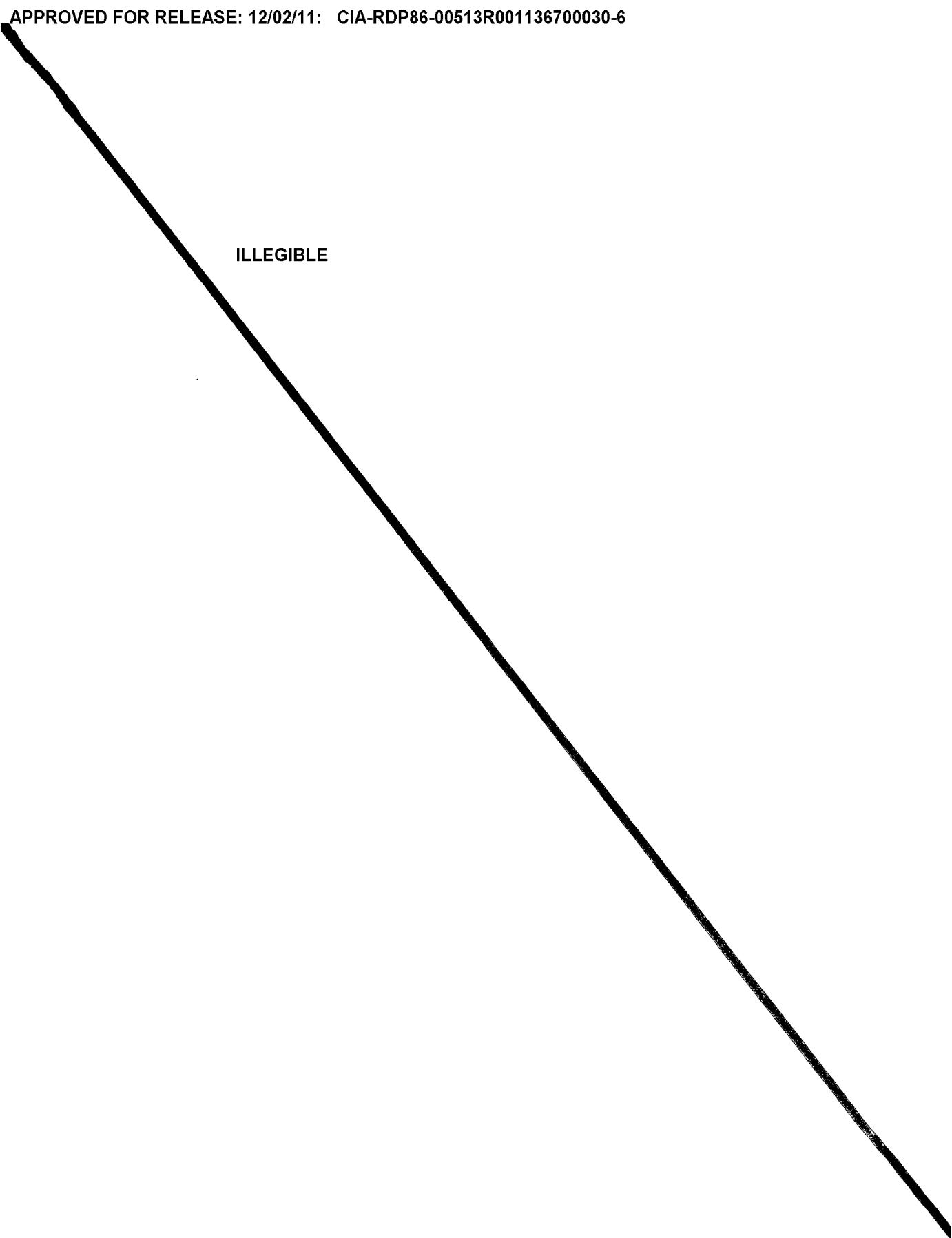
Use of vegetable fats in diet therapy of patients with peptic ulcer. Vop. pit. 23 no.2:54-59 Mr-Apr 1964.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Otdel lechebnogo pitaniya (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.S. Savo-shechenko) Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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ILLEGIBLE



NESTEROVA, A. P.

Nesterova, A. P.

"The effect of primarily carbohydrate and primarily protein diet on the secretory function of the stomach of ulcer patients." Academy of Sci USSR, Inst of Nutrition, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Medical Science)

Knizhnaya Letopis  
No. 15, 1956. Moscow